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L.W. HALL COMPANY EAGLE NURSERIES Rochester, New York



Particulars About Ordering

Order Early. All orders should be sent in as early as possible. It is our rule to fill orders in rotation as received, hence we can not, except for extraordinary reasons, delay orders first received for those coming late in the season.

How to Order and How to Remit. All orders should be written out on the order sheet herein. Write plainly and be sure to give Name, Address, Railroad and Express Company. Payment should be made either by P. O. Money Order, Express Order, Check, Bank Drafts or Registered Letter. Terms are Net Cash with order, except where otherwise arranged by mutual agreement.

Boxing and Packing. We make no charge for boxing and packing. All goods delivered free to freight and express companies. On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over we will prepay freight east of the Mississippi River. All stock is carefully packed and sure to reach customer in the best condition.

Shipping. Tell us just how and where you want goods shipped. It is very seldom anything goes astray. Strawberries should always be sent by Express or Mail.

Quantities. 25 and 50 at hundred rates; 250 and over at thousand rates.

Guarantee. While we use the greatest care to have everything we send out true to name, we accept order only on the condition that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace it free, but are not liable for any amount greater than the original price paid to us.

Shipping Seasons. Our Spring shipping season opens the latter part of March and continues along in May. In the Fall we start shipping about October 1st and continue to about December 1st.

Claims for Deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies. They must be held responsible.

On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over we will prepay freight anywhere in the United States East of the Mississippi river.

Discount for Early Orders

On all cash orders for stock selected at regular catalogue prices, received before March 15, we will allow a discount of 5 per cent, in trade, thus enabling you to select \$1.00 worth of stock for 95c. No discount allowed on Special Bargain Collections.

Free Premiums

With all cash orders amounting to \$5.00 to \$10.00 we will send free 3 St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry, the wonderful new raspberry bearing fruit four months of the year.

Orders amounting to \$10.00 to \$15.00 we give 6 St. Regis Raspberries free.

Orders amounting to \$15.00 or more we will send One Dozen St. Regis Raspberry Plants as free premiums.



Buy Rochester Grown "Hall's Quality" Fresh Dug Nursery Stock

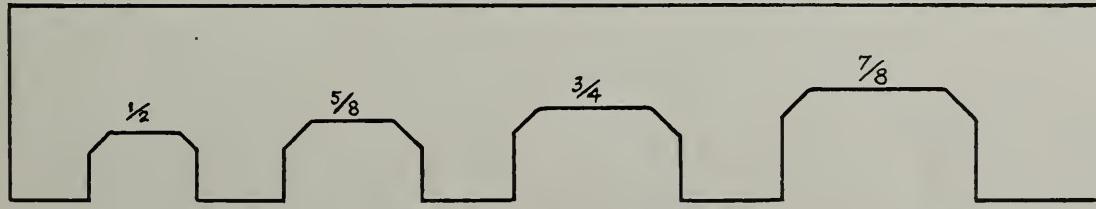
IN PRESENTING our latest Catalogue we offer all the best of the old kinds, as well as many desirable new varieties. Our business is that of growing and selling trees and plants, and it is our constant aim to produce stock of superior quality and vitality. We deal direct with the planter and depend upon the merit of our stock to extend and hold our trade. Many of our customers have been buying from us for years, and each season we receive hundreds of testimonials from all over the country. We have proved that we can please and satisfy our old friends, and we assure those who come to us this year that we will endeavor to give them equal satisfaction.

Location. Rochester is known as the largest nursery center in the world. Located at the lower end of the famous Genesee Valley, near the shores of Lake Ontario, with a wide range of temperature and soil especially adapted for growing strong, vigorous trees and plants, we are able to offer stock that is superior to any grown in any other locality.

We grow our own stock, and everything is fresh dug in the spring; we have no cold storage. Our Mr. Hall, Senior, has been actively engaged in growing high grade nursery stock here at Rochester, N. Y., for the past 40 years. He is an expert in all branches; all the growing of stock is done under his direct supervision, and he personally cuts all the buds for the budding of the varieties. We know that the stock we offer is right and is grown right, and in buying of us you are dealing with responsible and reputable growers who have been growing trees and plants continuously for nearly 40 years. We guarantee to deliver trees and plants that are of the highest grade and quality—healthy, thrifty and free from San Jose scale or disease of any kind.

Prices. Remember that price is important, but quality must always be considered first. The future growth of your trees depends largely upon the quality of the stock you buy. You can not afford to buy anything but the best grade of warranted stock. Take advantage of our direct selling plan and get the best trees you can buy at the lowest price in keeping with guarantee of quality. Give us a trial and let us prove to you that we have the right trees at the right prices. Your money back if not satisfied.

Grading and Size of Trees. Among the wholesale trade there is a standard of caliper and height for each grade of stock. All nurserymen, but not all planters, know that it is the caliper or diameter of the tree, rather than height alone, that governs the price. A great many nurserymen selling through catalogue mention height but not the caliper of their trees, and consequently can put into their largest grade many trees that would actually go into the next smaller grade if all their stock was calipered according to the recognized standard. We grade according to caliper as well as height, as shown in our quotations for the various kinds of fruit trees. It is the caliper that counts, therefore be sure you are comparing trees of the same caliper as well as of the same height when you compare our prices with others.



It's the "Caliper" that counts.

Get Your Trees and Plants Direct from the Nursery Center of the World



Stayman's Winesap

Apples

No fruit can take the place of the apple as a food product. It has long been known as "our national fruit," and leads them all in amount and value. Many other fruits rank as luxuries, but the apple in most parts of the United States is one of the leading farm products. The fruit of a single tree will often sell for \$10.00 or more, and fifty such trees can be grown on an acre. Men who set standard varieties are sure to get good crops and secure handsome profits.

If apple trees are planted at the rate of forty or fifty to the acre and rows of peach trees planted between the apple trees each way, these will grow more quickly than the apple trees and soon protect them from winds and thus prove a great benefit to them; and as the peach trees come into bearing in about three years, after eight or ten years of productiveness they can be cut out so as not to interfere with the growth of the apple trees, at the same time having yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.

Our apple trees are generally three years from root, two years from bud, and are grown on the **Imported French Crab Whole Root Seedlings**. Our method of growing makes the cost of production double that of trees grown on American Seedlings, and for this reason our prices may be somewhat higher than others are quoting. However, we have found our manner of growing insures the finest root system to the trees, and we believe warrants the extra cost, for it produces the most vigorous, thrifty and hardwooded trees.

We give below a list of leading varieties, which have been well tested and can be recommended as among the best in cultivation.

Prices of Standard Apples and Crabs, all grown on Best Imported French Whole Root Seedlings:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch and up in caliper.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch caliper.....	.20	1.75	14.00	125.00
X Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	.15	1.25	10.00	90.00

25 and 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates.

NOTE.—Some of the strong growing varieties, such as Baldwin, Greening, Northern Spy, etc., will run 6 to 7 feet in the Extra Large grade, other kinds slower growing average 5 to 7 feet.

Summer Apples

Astrachan, Red. Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale green; flesh sweet, with rich flavor. July and August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian variety. Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size, skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest.

VARIETIES OF APPLES FOR A HOME ORCHARD

A correspondent from the eastern part of Pennsylvania wrote to the State Zoologist, at Harrisburg, asking for information concerning the varieties of apples to plant for a "family orchard of fifty to sixty trees, that would give as near as possible apples for the whole year around. How far apart should they be planted, and what is best to use as fillers? Would you advise digging holes with dynamite?"

To this Professor Surface replied as follows:

"If I were planting an apple orchard of about fifty to sixty trees in this State for family use, for the purpose of obtaining apples the whole year round, I would plant one-year-old trees, forty feet apart, and would use for fillers some peach, some sour cherry, some sweet cherry, some plum and some dwarf pear trees.

"I would dig the holes with dynamite, as I consider it very expensive and generally useless as far as practical results are concerned, if the soil is properly adapted to tree growth. The varieties I recommend areas follows:

Yellow Transparent, 2; Red Astrachan, 2; Maiden Blush, 2; Summer Rambo, 2; Sweet Bough, 2; Smokehouse, 3; Grimes Golden, 2; Jonathan, 3; Rome Beauty, 2; Stayman Winesap, 4; Winter Sweet Paradise, 2; Lady Sweeting, 2; Tolman Sweet, 2; Hyslop's Crab, 2; Transcendent Crab, 2; Baldwin, 2; King, 2; Gravenstein, 2; Delicious, 2; Stark, 2; Hubbardston, 2; Ben Davis, 2.

If you should wish to increase the apples for winter and spring use I should select and make this increase among such as Jonathan, Rome Beauty and Stayman for the southern part of the State, or Baldwin, Spy and Hubbardston for the northern part. Please remember this is for home planting only, and is a larger list than is needed in most home orchards.

For commercial purposes I should cut it down to one or two good varieties for each season, or not more than three or four of the winter varieties."

proof of General Huerta's invitation to newspapers to send correspondents to Mexico at his expense appeared in a New York paper to-day which said the desire for intervention in Mexico City is astonishing.

Policeman Gets \$86,000, but Still "Pounds" Beat.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 18.—"I should worry about \$86,000 simoleons," nonchalantly remarked Motorcycle Policeman William L. Campbell to-day. "I must report at the station pretty soon, and wouldn't like to lose my job for not being on time." It was to-day that Policeman Campbell was to receive \$86,000 left him by his uncle, William Linker, of Philadelphia. Campbell's "I should worry" was in answer to the query, "Will you retire from the force and live at leisure?" To-day is Campbell's birthday.

Few Prisoners Broke Parole.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Barely one per cent. of the prisoners paroled from the Eastern Penitentiary last year were returned on account of new offences, according to the report issued to-day. Of the five hundred returned five were arrested for infraction of the rules and the whereabouts of many are unknown at present.

Funeral of Suicide State Treasurer.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The funeral of John J. Kennedy, late State Treasurer, who committed suicide on Sunday, just before appearing in a graft suit, was attended by many prominent officials and men to-day.

Big Plant to Resume.

McKeesport, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Monongahela furnace plant of the National Tool Company took the first step to-day towards a resumption of work and for the first time since last Fall the plant will soon be going in full operation with eight thousand men before March 1st.



Red Astrachan



Duchess of Oldenburg



Fameuse or Snow Apple

Autumn Apples

Alexander. A very large and beautiful deep crimson apple, with pleasantly flavored yellowish white flesh. Very hardy. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin; large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor is slightly subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. Indispensable in the North, and almost equally so in the South. September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson, with snowy white, tender, melting flesh of delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeding especially well in the North.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.

Gravenstein. Large; greenish yellow to orange yellow, with stripes of light and dark red; flesh yellowish, firm, moderately fine, crisp, moderately tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic; very good to best. Late September to early November.

Maiden Blush. Medium to large; pale, waxen yellow with crimson blush; flesh moderately crisp, tender, very juicy, sub-acid; good especially for culinary uses. September to December.

Rambo. Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and good. Fine grower, productive. October to December.

Winter Apples

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig). An Arkansas apple resembling the Wine Sap, only larger; medium size, dark red, flesh yellow, firm and crisp, sub-acid, very productive. Recommended as a long keeping market apple for the Middle, Western and Southern States.

Baxter. Originated in Canada. Fruit uniformly large, handsome showy red, mild acid, fine quality. Tree extremely hardy, vigorous and productive. December to May.

Ben Davis. The great market apple of the West and South, largely planted also in the East. One of the best for profit. Very early bearer and yields an immense crop of large, sub-acid, bright red, fine shaped fruit. The apple is of poor quality, but its attractive color, size and shape make it sell. It is a splendid keeper and fine for cooking. December to April.

Bismarck. An apple highly prized for its wonderful productiveness and early bearing. Color deep yellow, shaded with red; size very large, flesh yellow, tender and juicy; fair quality; excellent for cooking. Season early winter. It often fruits at two years old.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Very vigorous and productive. The best all round winter apple for New England and the Northern States. Keeps splendidly. December to March.

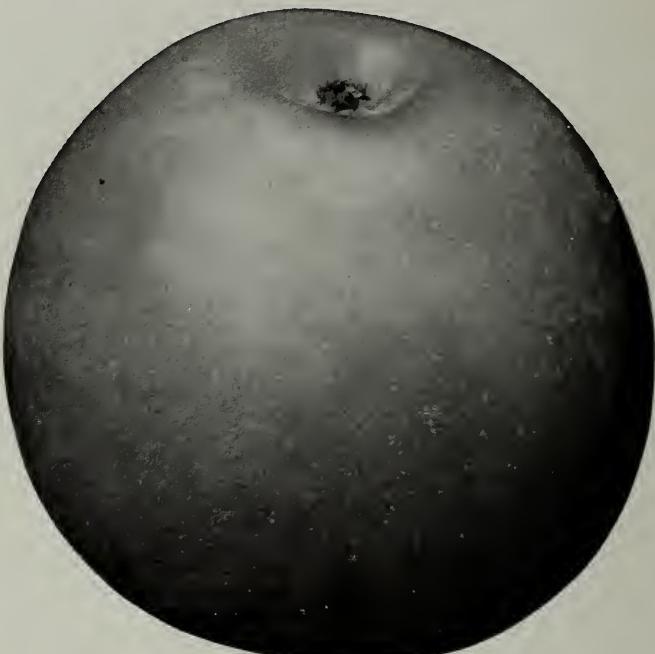
Delicious. Large, with surface almost covered with a most brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal delicious. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April, in perfect condition. One of the strongest, hardest, most vigorous growers among apples.

Price of Delicious—	Each	10	100
XXX	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
XX .....	.25	2.25	20.00

Gano. Form conical, good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific bearer. February to May.



McIntosh



Winter Banana

|Winter Apples, continued

Golden Russet. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high-flavored. Tree robust and hardy; bearing large crops. November to April.

Grimes Golden. Undoubtedly the most popular golden apple, commands highest market prices. Golden, transparent, yellow, ideal in quality, of exceptionally fine flavor. Tree hardy, a splendid filler. One of the most profitable varieties for Pennsylvania and Virginia, and extensively planted in Western and Southern states.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch). Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine. One of the best. Excellent for commercial orchard planting. November to January.

Jonathan. Fruit medium roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a vigorous, rapid, upright grower; valuable. October and November.

King of Tompkins County. A superb red apple of extraordinary size and fair quality; the flesh is slightly coarse, but tender and vinous. An abundant annual bearer. November to March.

McIntosh Red. A hardy Canadian variety, of the Fameuse class. Medium size, dark red, flesh white, very tender, splendid quality, especially desirable for fancy trade. An early and prolific bearer. Grown extensively in New York, Michigan, Colorado, Virginia, and the New England states.

Northern Spy. Too well known to need description. Crisp, tender, high quality, fine shaped, beautiful coloring. Red, usually striped, sub-acid. Takes 12 to 15 years to come into bearing, but very productive after that. November to March.

Northwestern Greening. Very hardy, greenish-yellow, large, mild, sub-acid. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, and one of the best for top-grafting. November to March.

Paragon. Large to very large; deep red; tender, yet firm; one of the handsomest apples grown; quality extra good. Tree hardy, vigorous, very productive. Season December to May.

Pewaukee. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium to large; oblate; surface yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed; core small; flesh yellowish-white, breaking, juicy; flavor sub-acid; spicy; quality good; tree strong grower, heavy bearer and very hardy. January to June.

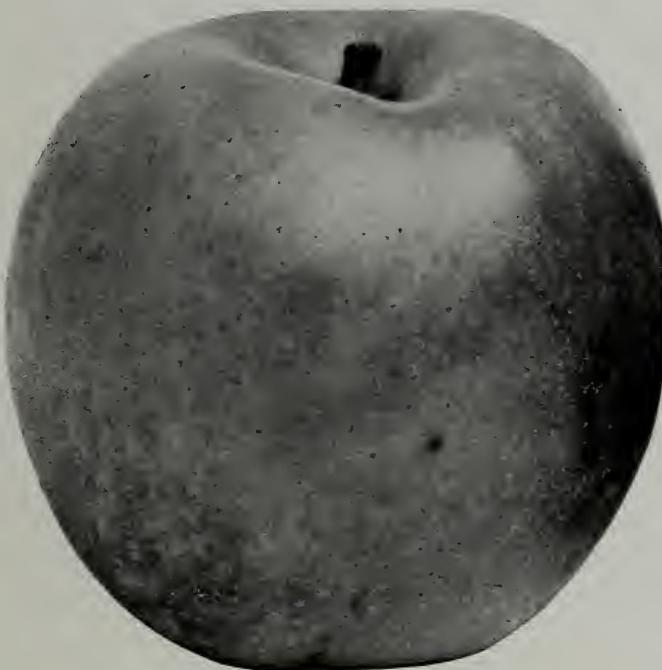
R. I. Greening. Large; greenish-yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Fine for cooking. Very productive. November to March.

Rome Beauty. A large and handsome apple, almost entirely covered with bright red; of high quality. The flesh is tender, juicy and highly flavored. It is a popular apple over a wide range of country, particularly in the West. December to March.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Medium, dull red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, delicious, sub-acid. November to March.

Stark. Large, roundish, golden green, shaded with dark and light red; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Early and annual bearer and a valuable commercial sort. January to May.

Stayman's Winesap. One of the finest apples in cultivation, now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has size, color, pro-



Grimes Golden



Rome Beauty

Winter Apples, continued

ductiveness and quality to commend it. Tree vigorous, irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to varying soils and situations. Truly a great apple.

Talman Sweet. Medium, pale whitish-yellow; flesh white, fine grained; very hardy and productive. The best winter sweet apple for home and market. November to March.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow and red; tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid; productive. October to January.

Wagener. Medium, yellow shaded with crimson; very tender; juicy, crisp, early bearer, mild acid, fine flavor. Very productive and a fine apple. November to February.

Wealthy. An American apple that is becoming

very popular on account of its handsome appearance and early fruiting. Hardy, productive. Fruit large size, roundish, skin smooth, splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, and sub-acid. November to January.

Winter Banana. An excellent new apple of large size, very showy in appearance, roundish, deep yellow with red cheek. In season in November and keeps well till spring. Is a handsome apple and has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

Wolf River. Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large and handsome, red color, flesh white and exceedingly fine quality; sub-acid.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium, whitish shaded crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very popular in Pennsylvania and the middle South. November to February.

Crab Apples

See Price of Apples.

Hyslop. Large, dark rich red, flesh yellow, sub-acid; productive, hardy and popular. October.

Martha. One of the largest and finest crabs; red and yellow. Fine for sauce. October.

Branch County, Mich., April 21, 1913.
The nursery stock was received today in good condition and it was a good looking lot. Thank you for the extra items.
MRS. C. D. WARNER.

Cambria County, Pa., Oct., 15, 1913.
Enclosed find list of plants. Please price same and let me know what they will cost. I was very well pleased with the stock I received of you in the spring, everything was in good shape.

J. R. KOONTZ.

Westchester County, N. Y., May, 1913.
Received my plants and trees in good condition, am very much pleased with all.

O. M. WOLFF.

Allegheny County, Pa., May, 1913.
Enclosed find check in payment for your shipment of trees and shrubs. The trees arrived in splendid condition. One neighbor told me the Norway Maple were larger and better than his that he paid \$2.00 each for. Thanking you, I am, W. F. DAVIS.



Clairgeau



Seckel



Bartlett

Standard Pears

They thrive best on a strong loam with clay subsoil, but will succeed in any garden soil. Our blocks this year are the largest and as fine as any we have ever grown. Trees are all budded on imported French Whole Roots, which insures finest root system.

Price of Standard Pears:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. and up in caliper.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. in caliper .....	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00
X Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper .....	.15	1.25	11.00	100.00

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large; yellow, tinged with red; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. Bears young and abundantly. Tree vigorous and erect grower; excellent for garden or commercial orchard planting. Is the leader among canning pears, and when well grown is a universal favorite and commands top prices. Will begin to bear in three years, and in about seven years will produce a bushel of fruit per tree. Season, September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large and showy, golden yellow with red cheek; very productive. Ripens a week before Bartlett. August.

Koonee. Fruit large, yellow with crimson cheek; quality good, spicy, juicy, sweet; very early.

Wilder. Medium in size, yellow with carmine shading; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. August.

Autumn and Winter Pears

Beurre d'Anjou. A large greenish pear, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is high-flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. October to January.

Clairgeau. The fine size and exceeding beauty of this pear render it most valuable for market. The smooth yellow skin is shaded with orange and scarlet; the flesh is yellow, juicy, aromatic, and somewhat granular. The tree bears early and abundantly. October and November.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Large, greenish-yellow; tender, melting, buttery, juicy. Best as dwarf.

Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine. Strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.

Garber. Large, bright yellow with red; juicy and good; a splendid canning pear; tree vigorous and hardy, not subject to blight; ripens just after Bartlett.

Howell. One of the finest fall pears; large, yellow, rich. Splendid quality. September.

Kieffer. Very large when thinned, bell shaped; golden yellow when fully ripe; sometimes has a light blush; flesh white, crisp, juicy, of fair quality, exceedingly valuable for cooking and canning, which



Beurre d'Anjou



Kieffer



Clapp's Favorite

Autumn and Winter Pears, continued

brings out its best spicy flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, a wonderfully abundant and regular bearer. It has been perhaps the most profitable pear grown. October to December.

Lawrence. Medium to large, golden yellow, with melting, aromatic flesh. Unsurpassed as an early winter pear. The tree is hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November and December.

Rossney. This new pear combines excellent flesh and flavor, large size, bright color, and smooth, regular form, with very superior shipping qualities. Two-year grafts have given us remarkably fine specimens of its fruit, which ripens about two weeks

later than Bartlett and averages larger. The tree is vigorous, hardy in wood and in fruit buds, and a great bearer. September.

Seckel. Small, finest flavor; excellent for pickling and dessert; very productive. September.

Sheldon. Medium size, round, russet and red; melting, rich, very juicy, delicious. Fine for dessert; very productive; keeps well. October.

Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel; color golden-yellow with bright crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, buttery, fine grained and melting; tree an upright, vigorous grower. Very hardy and an abundant bearer.

Dwarf Pear Trees on Quince Roots

Price of Dwarf Pears, budded on Best Imported French Whole Roots:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra. 3 to 4 ft., $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. and up in caliper.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
XX First Class. 2 to 3 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. in caliper .....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00

The dwarf varieties require less than one-fifth the space necessary for the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf the fruit is same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for apple or standard pear orchards, because it is an

early bearer and takes up but a small space. Trees should be planted ten feet apart. We can furnish the following varieties in Dwarf (for description see Standard Pears):

Bartlett. Beurre d'Anjou. Clapp's Favorite. Duchess d'Angouleme. Flemish Beauty. Lawrence. Seckel.

Norfolk County, Mass., May 14, 1913.
Received stock Friday in good condition. I am pleased with the order and hope that they will do well.

ARTHUR NEWELL.

Plymouth County, Mass., April 23, 1913.
Trees ordered from you came yesterday morning, and I have no fault to find with any of them. I think I can recommend you to any one wanting good trees at a low price.

EDNA MAGLATHLIN.

New York, July 31, 1913.
All of the apple trees purchased from you last spring are growing well. I hope to plant more trees in the spring and when I need them you will hear from me again.

P. H. F. SMITH.

Westmoreland County, Pa., May 12, 1913.
The trees shipped me some time ago arrived safely and I think they were a very nice lot of stock.

C. A. COLBORN.



Governor Wood



Montmorency

Cherries

Few fruits offer larger or better returns, and for either home consumption or commercial purposes the cherry is without a rival. No fruit outside of apples generally does so well. Sandy or gravelly soil is best, but trees will thrive in any situation except a wet one. Trees begin to bear very young and a good bearing orchard from 7 to 10 years old will bring \$300.00 to \$500.00 per acre each year.

Best Varieties for Eastern States: Sour—Early Richmond, Dyehouse and Montmorency; Sweet—Black Tartarian, Napoleon and Windsor.

Best Varieties for Western States: Sour—English Morello and Wragg. Sweet—Napoleon or Royal Ann, Lambert and Bing.

We have over 70,000 trees in our blocks this season, the finest and largest we have ever grown, all budded on the best imported French Roots. Plant from 15 to 18 feet apart each way.

Price of Cherries:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 6 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper (sweet)	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper (sour) .....	.25	2.25	20.00	180.00
XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper (sweet) .....	.25	2.25	20.00	180.00
XX First Class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper (sour) .....	.20	1.80	16.00	140.00
X Medium Grade, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper (sweet) ....	.20	1.80	16.00	140.00
X Medium Grade, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper (sour) ....	.15	1.35	12.00	100.00

Hearts and Bigarreaus (Sweet)

Black Tartarian. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Bing. A new black cherry; originated in Oregon; size large, color blackish-purple; flesh very solid and of the highest flavor; tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market cherry.

Governor Wood. Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Late in June.

Lambert. One of the largest of all; heart shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; seed very small for so large a fruit. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.

Napoleon. Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Heavily clustered fruits of largest size, deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well-flavored. July.

Windsor. A splendid, large, liver-colored cherry that hangs a long time and rots but little. The flesh is remarkably firm and good, tree very hardy and fruitful. Exceedingly valuable for late market and home use. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm and delicious. Ripens latter part of June.

Carbon County Pa., May 5, 1913.
You have shipped me a very nice grade of stock.
B. E. WHITAKER.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio, August 20, 1913.
I got your trees safe this spring and was very pleased with them.
F. MILLARD.



Baldwin



Richmond

Dukes and Morellos (Sour)

Baldwin. Tree upright, vigorous grower, forming round head; leaves large, broad; fruit large, almost round, very dark transparent wine color; flavor slightly acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morello types; unexcelled in earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness.

Dyehouse. A hardy and valuable cherry. Unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Richmond, fine quality, its early bearing remarkable as its great hardiness. Often bears at two years old, and has the appearance of being covered with a scarlet cloth, such is the abundance of the fruit. Has smallest pit of any cherry known; splendid keeper, free from knots. For tarts, pies, and especially for canning, it has no superior among cherries. June.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

English Morello. Medium to large, roundish; dark red, nearly black when ripe; flesh purplish-red, meaty, juicy, slightly astringent and good; very productive. August.

Montmorency. A large red acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later; very profitable; more largely planted for market than any other. Late June. The tree is hardy, of vigorous growth, exceedingly productive and the greatest money maker in the list.

Wragg. Similar to English Morello, but said to be much hardier in tree. Valuable variety that originated in the West and has proved extremely productive and satisfactory wherever grown. July.

Suffolk County, N. Y., May 5, 1913.
It gives me pleasure to write and tell you how well pleased I was with the trees I received from you this spring. They certainly were fine. Cleaner, straighter or better rooted trees I have never planted. I am sure they will grow splendid. I will send you more orders in the future and will recommend my friends to L. W. Hall.

MARTIN T. BLACKLOCK.

Quinces

The quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, gives regular crops and comes into bearing early; the fruit is much sought for canning. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Price, budded on Best Imported French Whole Root:

XXX Extra, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper.....

XX First Class, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper.....

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$22.00	\$200.00
XX First Class, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper.....	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00

when ripe; great bearer; very late. November.

Meech's Prolific. Fruit bright yellow; flesh very fragrant and tender, unsurpassed. October.

Orange. Very large, bright golden yellow, fine quality; flesh firm, cooks tender. October.

Rea's Mammoth. Very large, bright golden yellow. Ripens very early; very prolific. October.

Bourgeat. A French variety. Very productive, healthy and thrifty. It grows in tree form, like pears or plums. It has almost perfect foliage, leaves green and fresh unto the end of the season. The fruit is very large, smooth golden yellow, of the best quality, tender; ripens just after the Orange, and will keep past midwinter in perfect condition.

Champion. Very large size, rich golden yellow

Orcharding is profitable, but no fruit planting pays so well as that planted in the garden for the home supply. It is within the reach of every home-maker to have a few trees of every kind of fruit, and is a mistake for anyone owning his own ground to deny his family a full supply. Even a City lot planted to fruit will supply an ordinary family and help materially to reduce the high cost of living.



German Prune



Burbank Plum

A.B.M.CO.

Plums

The ability of the plum to adapt itself to various conditions of soil and climate makes it one of our most valuable fruits. Plums come into bearing early, yield large crops and are delicious for dessert, jellies, preserves, etc., and find ready sale on any market where choice fruit is appreciated. Every farm should have an orchard of selected plum trees. Would advise planting plum trees in the poultry yards on all farms as the poultry will eat up most of the curculios. Plum trees and poultry make an excellent combination both for profit and pleasure. Our trees are all grown on the **Finest Imported French Whole Roots**, have made exceptionally strong growth this past summer and are as fine as any we have heretofore offered.

Price of Plums and Prunes:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 6 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper.....	.20	1.80	16.00	140.00
X Medium Grade, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper.....	.15	1.35	12.00	110.00

Beauty of Naples. Medium size, greenish-yellow, very sweet, excellent flavor, thin skinned, hardy. Fine for dessert. September.

Bradshaw. Very large, purple, juicy of excellent quality. Tree erect; vigorous; productive. August.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune). Very large, rich, dark purple, flesh juicy and good, rather coarse, freestone; tree spreading; productive. September.

German Prune. Medium size, dark blue, juicy, rich. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. Sept.

Giant Prune, or York State Prune. Very large, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 inches in diameter; reddish purple, flesh yellow, sweet and firm, rich, delicious freestone; an excellent shipper. Tree fairly vigorous and productive. September.

Grand Duke. Very large, deep purple, fine flavor; entirely free from rot. Last of September.

Green Gage. Small, delicious, very prolific; fine for table use. August.

Guii. Very large, deep purple, flesh yellowish, sweet; early and prolific bearer; hardy. September.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good. Immensely productive, hardy. August.

Monarch. Large, dark purple, freestone, delicious quality. Tree strong, upright and productive. Does not crack with rain. Season last of September.

Moore's Arctic. Medium, dark purple, thin skin; fine flavor; a great bearer; very hardy; September.

Reine Claude. Large, yellowish green, juicy, melting, sugary, rich flavor. September.

Shipper's Pride. Very large, dark purple, juicy, sweet, fine quality. Hardy and productive. Sept.

Shropshire Damson (or Prune Damson). An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large and much more desirable than the common Damson.

Tree vigorous grower; very free from attacks of curculio; hardy and an abundant bearer. October.

Tatge. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard. Is larger, more nearly round, darker in color and finer quality than that well known and excellent variety. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and longest lived plum known.

Yellow Egg. Very large, golden yellow; fine quality; very productive. August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Color amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry red, highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and delicious, freestone. The tree is a strong, upright grower and immensely productive. Early.

Burbank. Flesh yellow, firm, tender and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. Blooms late, very productive. Tree spreading and hardy. One of the best. Medium.

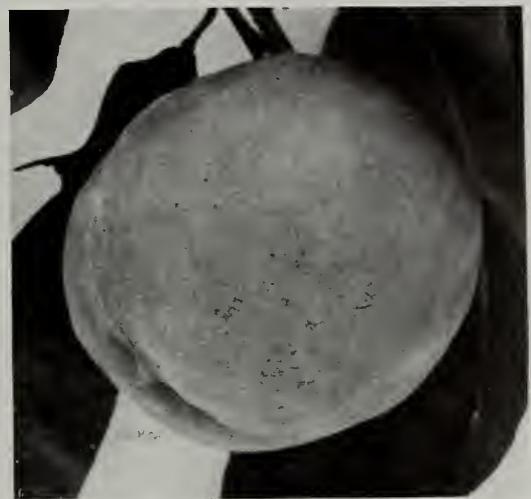
October Purple. Originated by Burbank, who regards it as one of the best introduced. Fruits on the old wood and frequently measures seven inches in circumference. Flesh yellow; superb quality; stone small. Strong, erect grower, forming a shapely head.

Red June. Fruit medium to large, deep vermillion red, very showy, flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid; half cling, pit small. Tree hardy, upright and productive. Very early.

Wickson. Large, color carmine with a heavy white bloom; stone small; flesh fine, firm, sugary and delicious. Picked green, will ripen and color perfectly and keep two weeks or more after ripening, making it an excellent market plum. Tree upright grower and productive.



Stearns



Champion

Peaches

Peaches should be planted about eighteen feet apart, and do best on a sandy loam. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to: First—keep the ground clean and mellow. Second—keep the heads low; the trunks should not exceed three feet in height. Third—give them an occasional dressing with wood ashes. Fourth—prune every spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth; this keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that there is left a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Young trees should be well mulched every spring, or kept well cultivated until the middle of July each year.

Our peach trees are all budded on seedlings grown from natural Tennessee peach seed, which makes them healthy, vigorous and long lived, and are budded as far as possible from select bearing orchards.

Price of Peaches:

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Extra, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
XX First Class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper.....	.15	1.20	9.00	70.00

Belle of Georgia. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; very prolific bearer and fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Bokara. Large, yellow with red cheek; good quality and a fine shipper. August.

Beers' Smock. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock's Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable market sorts. Last of September.

Carman. Large, oblong, pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and a heavy bearer. August.

Chair's Choice. Large, deep yellow, red cheek; firm; a few days earlier than Smock.

Champion. A white freestone, ripening about September 1st. Delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheek; strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, largest size and highest flavor.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, rich, sweet luscious; free. September.

Crawford's Late. Very hardy; large, yellow, rich, sweet; free. September.

Crosby. A beautiful yellow freestone peach with very small pit. Excellent flavor, large size, color orange-yellow, with carmine on the sunny side. Very beautiful; tree of willowy growth, like Wager; rather dwarf; ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Elberta. Among peaches Elberta takes the lead for beauty, size and quality. It is one of the hardest, as large or larger than Crawford's Early, and fully its equal in beauty and flavor. One of the finest yellow freestone peaches. Fruit yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, and of good quality; ripens slightly later than Early Crawford.

Fitzgerald. A native seedling, as large or larger than Crawford; freestone, very best quality. A heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting. Very hardy. Fitzgerald ripens just after Crawford's Early.

Greensboro. Larger and earlier than Alexander and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white and of good flavor. The peach is large, many specimens of this variety measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference. Productive.



Niagara



Elberta

Peaches, continued

Triumph. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Lamonte. Magnificent large yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most desirable sorts. Entirely free from fungus disease. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mountain Rose. Large, red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. One of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much finer and larger than that variety. Should be in every collection. First of August.

Niagara. In appearance just like Elberta and of same size. However, it is a much better peach in quality, much less subject to leaf curl and other diseases, hardier and about a week later. Planted more than all others in the famous Niagara peach belt.

Salway. Very large, yellow, firm, juicy, melting, rich; very late, ripening in October; free.

Wonderful. Large, rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich, highly flavored; free. September.

Wheatland. Extra large size, handsome golden color; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well; freestone.

Yellow St. John. Large, roundish, orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high flavored; flesh yellow, prolific; an excellent peach. Season middle of June.

Stearns. Originated by Mr. Jas. N. Stearns, one of the oldest and best peach growers in western Michigan. The following is what Mr. Stearns says of this new variety: "The handsomest peach I ever saw because of its form, size and brilliancy of color; its excellent flavor, firmness and good shipping qualities are unsurpassed. I shipped a couple of bushels to North Dakota; they wrote me every peach arrived just as fine as when picked from the tree. In size equal to the Elberta, if properly thinned; much superior to this sort in quality, beauty, and more than four times as hardy; I get four good crops from this where I get one from the Elberta, planted side by side. Tree is strong, upright, very hardy and free from the disease so fatal to the Elberta—curl-leaf. Brilliant red on surface, with yellow flesh, perfectly free, small pit."

	Each	10	100
XXX	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
XX .....	.20	1.75	15.00

Apricots

Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits.

Price of Apricots:

XXX Extra, 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper

Each	10
\$0.25	\$2.00

Acme. A new and fine variety. Tree stout, healthy and hardy; handsome foliage. Fruit large and sweet; rich yellow with red cheek. July.

Harris. Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; hardy; early bearer and prolific.

Montgamet. Medium size; early; juicy and excellent; hardy. July.

Moorpark. Large; orange and red; firm and juicy, with rich flavor; very productive. August.

Superb. Without question the best apricot now being offered. Originated in Kansas. Magnificent tree, large and spreading, with broad, glossy leaves. Perfectly hardy and has no superior in productiveness. Color beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid. One of its many desirable traits is its long season, covering a period of three weeks.

Price, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.



American Sweet Chestnut



English Walnut



Japan Walnuts

Nut Trees

The constant and growing demand for nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it, have given a great impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees. The demand is far ahead of the supply and it will be many years before over-production will interfere with the profits. So palatable and wholesome are the nut kernels that they should become a staple article of food here, as in Europe. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber. Be one of the far-sighted ones. Plant an orchard of nut-bearing trees this year.

Price of Nut Trees (except where otherwise noted) Each 10 \$0.50 \$4.50

Chestnuts

American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. As high as \$14.00 per bushel has been paid for American Sweet Chestnuts when first brought into New York market. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per bushel is the common price. **4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 for \$4.50.**

Paragon (Japanese). Nuts are of superior flavor and sweetness. It comes into bearing at three to four years of age. Very productive.

Hickory Nuts

Shellbark. A peculiar, rich native nut, in flavor excelled by none. **75 cts. each, \$8.00 per doz.**

Butternut

Butternut. A native tree, valuable for timber, and bears an oblong, thick-shelled nut; delicious flavor.

Morgan County, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1913.
I received the trees, they were in first class order and set out Oct. 25. I am very much pleased with them. Two of my neighbors are talking of setting out orchards. I would like you to send them your catalogue.

B. F. WELLS.

Middlesex County, Mass., April 28, 1913.
Trees arrived last week in very good condition, am very well pleased with them. I find I have room for about 25 more Peach Trees if you will let me have the 25 at the same rate as the ones received.

L. A. ADLINGTON.

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber; rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.

English, Persian or Madeira. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn.

Japan (Sieboldi). Perfectly hardy; rapid-growing, handsome form, immense fern-like leaves, making one of the finest ornamental trees; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters and resemble butternuts in shape and quality, but somewhat smaller and with thinner and smoother shell. Worthy of extensive planting.

Hamilton County, Ohio, April 20, 1913.
Special Collection 12 Trees arrived in good condition, am well pleased with them. They are better quality than trees I paid 50 cents apiece for last year from another nursery. When I need more trees I certainly will get them from you and will recommend you to my friends.

J. W. MOLITOR.

Montcalm County, Mich., April 19, 1913.
The bill of trees received in fine condition and are very fine. Will give you my future orders and say a good word for you at opportunity.

HY. J. DRIER.



Columbian Purple Cap



Herbert

Raspberries

Raspberries are easy to grow and profits are large. Do best on upland, sandy or clay loam, but will succeed on any well drained soil. Set in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Keep ground light, rich and clean. Average yield about 2,500 quarts per acre, but a great many berry growers have larger returns.

	Doz.	100	1000
Price of Raspberries (except where noted)	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$12.00

Red and Purple Varieties

Columbian. The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg Blackcap Raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winter and southern summer equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Herbert. A Canadian seedling. Has been tested at New York Experiment Station and by many large growers, all giving it very favorable reports. In hardiness it easily takes first place. The cane is very strong and vigorous, leaves large and healthy, and has never been affected by anthracnose or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, the largest of all red raspberries. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive, will bear twice the crop of either Cuthbert or Loudon, under the same conditions. Holds its size well to the end of the season. **3 for 25 cts., 12 for 75 cts., 100 for \$4.00.**

Loudon. The best all-around market red raspberry. It is a wonder in productiveness; bright color, perfectly firm, and of the largest size. It is pronounced by E. S. Carman, of "The Rural New Yorker," as the best red raspberry. The canes are strong, vigorous and hardy.

Cambria County, Pa., May 1, 1913.
Received trees and shrubs on Monday all in good shape.
am well pleased with them.

MRS. DAVIS WATKINS.

Oneida County, N. Y., March 10, 1913.
I am sending you an order. I have selected your nursery stock to all others as it has been highly recommended to me and trust I will be pleased with results.

Norfolk County, Mass., April 2, 1913.
Received the trees in good order. I thank you very much.
When sending out your 1914 catalogues do not forget me as I expect to have my place ready for a number of trees and perhaps shrubs.

FRED KNECHT.

Morris County, N. J., March 11th, 1913.
Enclosed find P. O. order for My neighbor bought
fruit trees of you last year and found them all right.

MISS C. C. UPTON.

Stratford County, N. H., April 28, 1913.
Trees received and they are truly first class. I am pleased with them. It is truly a pleasure to do business with people that do business on the square.

CHAS. E. WENDEL.

May 6, 1913.
Glad to state that the trees, etc. were received in due time and were very satisfactory.

A. W. KEITH.



Plum Farmer



Cumberland



Cuthbert

St. Regis Everbearing

A wonderful new Red Raspberry, bears fruit for four months the first season it is planted. Earliest of all red raspberries, begins to ripen June 15th to 20th, fruiting on old canes until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on the young or current season's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers without intermission until late in October, or until frost comes. Wonderfully prolific, first or main crop being greater than that of any other red variety known, and summer or autumn crops do not consist of a few scattering berries, but good to heavy pickings all the time. Berries remain large, firm and full flavored until the very last. Fruit is bright crimson, large size and of surpassing quality, firm in texture, an unexcelled shipper, will stand shipping 200 miles. A rich, sugary berry, with full raspberry flavor and most delicious. Canes are of stocky, strong growth, and plants are absolutely hardy, enduring the severest cold uninjured. Will succeed on all soils. Set early in April, will give ripe berries the first season.

We have thoroughly tested this berry and believe it marks a great advance in red raspberries. All the photographs from which the illustration of the St. Regis were made were taken by our photographer in our nurseries in the open field on October 2nd, 1912, as per his affidavit on next page. We picked fruit, however, until November 7th, at which time the plants were in full foliage.

	Each	6	12	100
Price of St. Regis—strong 2-year transplants.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$7.50

Our plants are guaranteed genuine St. Regis.

Oct. 20th, 1913.—We are picking raspberries off the St. Regis Raspberry and they taste good this time of season.—Samuel E. Weyant, Esterly, Berks County, Pa. (Plants purchased Spring, 1913.)

Blackcaps

Cumberland (Black). The largest of all black caps; a healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

Black Diamond. A large, handsome berry of great productiveness and splendid keeping and evaporating qualities; sweet; excellent.

Gregg. The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Hardy and good yielder.

Kansas. Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as the Gregg, quite early. One of the best.

Ohio. The standard early berry. Very productive. Fine quality; very hardy. Yields more pounds of fruit per bushel than any other variety, is best for evaporating.

Plum Farmer. This very large and productive black raspberry has been thoroughly tested in western New York, where it is a great favorite for market or home use. It is covered with a grayish bloom like the bloom on a grape. It ripens very early and quickly. The fruit is enormously large. It sells at highest price. \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries from June to November

Plant St. Regis Everbearing for Profit. The Greatest Moneymaker yet Introduced. Full Crops for Four Months



Two year St. Regis Transplants growing in our Nurseries



St. Regis

This is to certify that the negatives, from which the illustrations of the St. Regis Raspberry used in this catalog were made, were taken by me on the 2nd day of October, 1912, and were from plants growing in the open field as illustrated in photograph of the block.

State of New York)
County of Monroe)SS.
City of Rochester)

On this first day of November in the year One thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me the subscriber personally appeared Nathan R. Graves, (Commercial Photographer), to me personally known to be the same person who executed the foregoing Certificate, and he acknowledges to me that he executed the same.

Nathan R. Graves

Geo. M. Pappas

Notary Public.



Eldorado



Blowers



Mersereau

Blackberries

Do best on deep, well drained soil, inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow good corn. Set in rows 7 feet apart, plants 4 feet apart in the row, 1556 plants to the acre. Keep clean and well cultivated. Blackberries are the best yielders of the cane fruits, averaging 3,000 to 4,000 quarts per acre, and fruit sells from 8 to 15 cents per quart.

Price (except where noted), strong root cuttings, not sucker plants

Doz. 100 1000

\$0.50 \$2.00 \$15.00

Blower. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. **60 cts. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.**

Mersereau. A new berry, of sterling qualities. Large size, good quality, hardy and productive. Highly recommended.

Eldorado. A strong growing hardy variety; very productive; fruit very large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Fine quality, sweet, without core.

Rathbun. Origin western New York. A strong, erect grower with strong stem, branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a raspberry. Hardy, having endured 20 degrees below zero, and produced a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush

4 to 5 feet high, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious, without hard core, of extra high flavor, jet black, small seeds; firm enough to ship and handle well. Very large size, resembling the Wilson and fully equal to that grand variety, with the addition of hardiness.

Erie. Fruit of the largest size; not entirely hardy; strong, healthy grower; free from disease; productive, very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra quality, good shipper.

Snyder. Early; good quality; immensely prolific; fair size; black, fine; one of the hardiest.

Ward. A New Jersey wonder. Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit; produced as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime. **60 cts. per dozen, \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.**

Rhubarb

Every family having ten square feet of land ought to have a rhubarb patch, if nothing else is grown. Six roots set early in spring will supply a small family. Any ordinary garden land will grow rhubarb in abundance. Set plants 2 feet apart in row. Good culture and plenty of dressing will give profitable returns.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a

mild, sub-acid flavor. Rhubarb is one of our most healthful vegetables. Early in the spring its distinctly acid flavor is quite acceptable. **10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000.**



Senator Dunlap

Strawberries

Strawberries are probably the most important of the small fruits, as they give a larger income per acre than any, averaging \$300.00 net profit per acre. Growers near towns can always find a good local market, as there is always a demand for good dark red berries. Set 12 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cultivate often through growing season and keep out all weeds. Mulch with straw in the fall.

Price of Strawberries (if by mail add 25c per 100)

25	100	1000	10,000
\$0.50	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00

Brandywine. Berries very large, regular, conical form; color bright glossy red; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Its large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Bismarck. Plant resembles Bubach, but more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor; season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach. Perfect blossom. Give it good strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries. **60 cts. per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.**

Gandy. A very strong growing plant; moderately productive; fruit large, uniform shape, bright color and good quality; season late.

Clyde. A new berry that is making a record wherever grown. Season early to medium. Perfect flower, berries large to medium, very firm, dark scarlet in color, fine flavor.

William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm. Plant vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

Glen Mary. Berries large, bright deep red, rich, sweet and good. One of the most productive and holds its size well to the end. Medium to late. Its leaves are of a rich, dark green. In ordinary field culture, alongside of Warfield, Bubach, Haverland,

Greenville, etc., it has proved itself a better berry in every way. Fruit large, somewhat irregular but not coxcombed; dark red clear through, sometimes with white tips, retaining its color when canned. Very best quality, rich, firm and abundantly productive. A fine keeper and shipping berry.

Senator Dunlap. Season early to medium; popular market sort. It withstands all conditions of weather beyond the average. Very productive; dark red all through.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

Fall-bearing Strawberries are no humbug. They are entirely different in type from ordinary sorts. To make them bear good berries from August to the arrival of killing frosts the blossom-stalks must be removed in May and June. Berries are as good in flavor as any of the Summer-ripening sorts and give good yields. It will pay any fruit grower to plant a fair number of these plants. We offer the best tested varieties. **Price, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.**

Americus (Per). Fruit light red, heart shaped, fine texture, good quality. Has fruited last five years on spring set plants.

Pan-American (Per). Originated in New York, sure to get good crops in open field from June to November. Good quality, large, clear red, fine flavor.

Productive (Imp.) Berries medium to large, good keeper and shipper, enormous cropper, considered the most productive of all the fall-bearers.

Superb. Fruit glossy, very attractive and of finest flavor, very large and firm.



Downing



Red Jacket

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry thrives best on a cool, damp, rich soil. It should be annually pruned and mulched with manure.

The demand for this fruit is constantly growing, the expense of cultivation is light, and the returns most satisfactory. Good plants should produce 200 bushels per acre the third year after planting, and from 300 to 400 bushels the fifth year. Set 4 feet apart each way, cultivate frequently.

Price of Gooseberries (except where noted)

Best Varieties

Chautauqua. The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious. Fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. **20 cts each, \$2.00 per doz.**

Downing. Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Greenish-white.

Houghton. Medium size, roundish, oval, sweet; very productive. Pale red.

Industry. Enormous size: dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this country for years with suc-

cess, and is unequaled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth.

Pearl. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew; good quality and more productive than the Downing; greenish-white; large berry.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). This new American gooseberry is as large as the largest English variety. Berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best.

Victoria. This new gooseberry is a wonder. It is the strongest grower, the best cropper, and finest flavored of red gooseberries. It is superior to Industry in its growth, yielding larger crops of its delicious high flavored fruit, which is superb in quality, and ripens ahead of Industry. **25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.**

Asparagus

This delicious and healthy vegetable should be found in every garden. Properly managed, a plot 12 feet square will supply an average family a meal per day for three months. Ground should be heavily fertilized and worked until fine and rich. Plant deep, set crown of plants 3 inches below surface of ground. For garden culture set 15 inches part each way, 100 plants to 12 square feet. For large plantings set in rows 4 feet apart.

Price of Asparagus

Conover's Colossal. A standard kind of first-class quality. Tender and high flavored; valuable market and garden sort.

100 1000

.....\$0.75 \$6.00

Palmetto. This variety is extensively grown for market on account of earliness, large size and fine appearance.



White Grape



Fay's Prolific

Currants

One of the most pleasing and healthful of garden fruits; none easier of culture. Grow and bear well on any garden soil, but do best on heavier land. Yield 200 bushels and over per acre and bring \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Do especially well planted in shade of trees, used as fillers in orchards. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently.

Price of Currants (except where noted), strong 2-yr. plants

	Each	12	100	1000
plants	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00	\$ 50.00

market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long; easily picked.

Perfection. A new variety of highest excellence, originated at Rochester, N. Y., and awarded the Barry Gold Medal and other first prizes. Color bright red, size of berry and bush equal to Fay's, but said to be superior to it in quality and productiveness. Ripens with Cherry or Fay's. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Red Cross. A strong growing variety. Cluster long; berry medium to large, bright red; quality good to best. It is exceedingly productive, and the currants are of large size. Further than this, the fruit is far sweeter than ordinary currants.

White Grape. A fine white variety; mild flavor; excellent quality; good for table use; very distinct and valuable.

Plant Your Farm to Fruit. No hard tilling of soil or replanting crops each season. Will yield you handsome profits in a very few years and will more than double the value of your property if you want to sell.

In Orleans County, New York, the Skinner Farm bought, nine years ago, for \$9,000.00 and set to fruit, was sold this fall for \$40,000.00. We furnished a large number of the fruit trees planted on this farm.

Windham County, Conn., June 19, 1913.
I am pleased to report that I am having good results from all the stock ordered from you this spring. I think every tree is alive. Your berries are making a better showing than plants ordered from other nurseriesmen. Will give you further orders for stock at the proper time.

G. W. CLAWSON.

Ocean County, N. J., April 23, 1913.
Shipment of trees was received last week and they were satisfactory in every way.

R. LECOMPTE.

Beaver County, Pa., Jan. 29, 1913.
I am writing to tell you that all my trees that I bought of you last spring grew, I did not lose a tree. I have drawn my neighbors attention to them, told them the cost and made comparison with some other trees sold here and some have spoke of buying this spring, below I give names and addresses.

BEN FISHER.

Allegan County, Mich., May 23, 1913.
Received my trees last week in fine condition. the nicest trees I ever seen for the money.

WILBUR MOUNT.



Niagara



Moore's Early



Campbell's Early

Grapes

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and returns are quick and abundant. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways, and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market they can be planted on hill sides that are unsuitable for other crops. Sunny exposure is desirable. If planted alongside of fence or buildings, set about 8 feet apart. For vineyard planting, make rows about 8 feet apart and set vines from 6 to 10 feet apart in the row. The plants we offer are strong 2-year vines, and the following is a list of the best and leading varieties.

Price of Grapes (except where noted)

Alice. Without doubt the best long keeping grape ever offered. It is a light red grape; clusters medium size. Perfectly hardy; strong grower. Very free from mildew or other disease. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Brighton (Red). Highest quality, melting, delicious; large clusters, hardy, almost seedless.

Campbell's Early. A new black grape, said to be superior to Concord in many respects, ripening about with Moore's Early. Cluster and berries very large and handsome. Skin thin. Flesh firm, tender, separating easily from the seeds. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous and without acidity from the skin to the center. A very strong, vigorous vine. Thick, healthy foliage. Its early ripening, keeping and shipping qualites make it a very valuable market grape. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Concord (Black). Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all-round grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive; bunches large, compact; berries large, juicy, buttery and sweet. Will succeed well most anywhere.

Delaware. A delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Diamond. A white grape of high quality; melting and delicious; large cluster, hardy.

Green Mountain. This extra early grape was found growing in the Green Mountains of Vermont

at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Color greenish-white, skin thin, pulp exceedingly tender and sweet, containing but one or two seeds. The first white grape to ripen. Quality superb. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

McPike. A seedling of the Worden; fully as vigorous, hardy and productive; ripening at same time. Bunch very large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries mammoth size, usually three inches in circumference. Has been well tested and easily takes first rank as the best large grape. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Moore's Early (Black). Very early; large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous.

Niagara (White). A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, clusters very solid; large vines.

Worden (Black). A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, berry round, black with blue bloom; pulpy, juicy and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

Pocklington (White). The great vigor and hardness of the vine with the beauty and size of the clusters, place this in the front rank of white grapes; berry a white lemon-yellow, tender, sweet and fine aromatic flavor, very prolific.

Salem (Red). Bunch medium, shouldered and compact, vine strong and vigorous, berry large, coppery red, thin skinned, sweet and sprightly; a good market berry; ripens in September.



Ornamental Department

Many people are beginning to realize that well-kept and attractive grounds add to the beauty and comfort of the home and increase the value of their property. If the grounds surrounding the house are extensive, beautiful effects can be produced by planting shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowers according to some pre-arranged plan. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs such as the Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas and other sorts can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made to create pretty effects at a small cost, and give great comfort and satisfaction. Real estate owners who have vacant property to sell are beginning to plant vines, trees and shrubs, knowing that they can secure a larger percentage on their investment when the ground is sold, as purchasers will pay more for a fine looking lot than one with unsightly surroundings. Let us advise you to buy **none but the best**. Most people realize the importance of getting started right. It is not the quantity but the quality that counts these days. Buy none but the best stock, properly grown by reliable nurserymen who have given their best thought to the careful propagation of only the best varieties. We have a large stock of all kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., that has been selected with the greatest care and attention, both as to variety and quality.

How to Plant

A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over the grounds. Trees and the larger shrubs may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from it. This will secure light, air and a good view from the house. In laying out the grounds, take into consideration economy and labor, and make as few walks as possible. Upright shrubs, roses and flowers should be planted in clumps, each kind by itself, and avoid making the lawn look like a checker board. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants pruned annually. Mass the trees and beds on the boundaries so as to leave a broad space for the lawn, and where there is a pretty view leave an opening. Where there is an unsightly object, conceal it by planting trees or climbing vines. Do not plant large trees near the house, except enough on the sunny side for shade.

Plant shrubs and small trees twice as thick as they should be when fully grown. This will make a good showing at once, and when the growth of the plants has made them too thick, some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect can be produced, but, by planting a surplus at first, they can gradually be taken out.



Norway Maple



American Elm



Silver Maple

Trees for Special Purposes

For City Streets and Avenues—Sugar Maple, Norway Maple, American Elm, Pin Oak, American Linden, Oriental Plane, Catalpa Speciosa, Silver Maple, Ash Leaf Maple.

Rapid Growing Street Trees—Silver Maple, Ash-leaf Maple, Carolina Poplar, Catalpa Speciosa.

Best Lawn Trees—Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, Cut-leaf Weeping Birch, Catalpa Speciosa, Purple-leaf Beech, Tulip Tree, Mountain Ash, the Oaks, English Elm, the Lindens.

Low Growing Lawn Trees—Japan Maple, Catalpa Bungeii, Japan Weeping and Flowering Cherries, Double Flowering Thorns, Magnolias, Weeping Mulberry, Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

Trees for Screens—Carolina and Lombardy Poplar, Laurel-leaf Willow, Golden Willow, Norway Spruce.

Deciduous Trees

Birch - Betula

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.**

Beech - Fagus

Beech, Purple-leaved (Purpurea). A remarkable variety, with very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the fall to dark purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet high. **4 to 5 feet, 75c each.**

Catalpa

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes

in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lie like shingles on a roof; always make a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; a valuable acquisition, desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

Catalpa Speciosa. One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. **8 to 10 feet, 50c each.**

Cherry - Cerasus

Cherry, Japan Weeping, Rose Flowering. One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. **Price, \$1.50.**



Umbrella Catalpa



Bechtel's Crab



Weir's Cut-leaved Weeping Maple

Deciduous Trees, continued

Crab - Pyrus

Crab, Bechtel's Double-Flowered (American). Tree medium size, covered in early spring with beautiful double-pink fragrant flowers that look like roses at a distance. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

Elm - Ulmus

Elm, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.**

Elm, English. A native of Europe, forming a tall, erect tree, with slender branches and small leaves. When fully grown, forty to fifty feet high. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.**

Horse Chestnut - Aesculus

Horse Chestnut. The well known species; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. **6 to 7 feet, 75c each.**

Linden or Lime - Tilia

Linden (American Basswood). A rapid growing, native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. **7 to 8 feet, 50c each.**

Linden, European. Fine pyramidal tree, smaller in all parts than the American Linden; more valuable for lawn planting. **7 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

The Magnolias

Magnolia, Conspicua. A beautiful variety, with large white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size, very handsome. **4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Magnolia, Soulangeana. Flowers white and purple; foliage large, glossy and massive; very profuse; hardy and one of the most desirable. **4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Magnolia, Speciosa. Flowers smaller than Soulangeana; blooms later; hardy and desirable. **4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Maple - Acer

Maple, Ash-leaved. A fine rapid growing variety; very hardy and excellent for avenues. **8 to 10 feet, 50c each.**

Maple, Cut-leaf Purple, Japan. Dwarf and weeping, leaves rose color, changing to a deep purple. Leaves deeply cut, wood crimson colored. Very attractive. **3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Maple, Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after other trees are bare. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.**

Maple, Schwedler's Purple. A beautiful variety with very large bronze-red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most ornamental tree. **6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.**

Maple, Silver-leaved. An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. **8 to 10 feet, 50c each.**

Maple, Sugar. A very popular tree for both lawns and avenues; symmetrical. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each.**

Maple, Weir's Cut-leaved. A variety with cut or dissected foliage; branches slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silvery underneath. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each.**

Mountain Ash - Pyrus Sorbus

Mountain Ash (European). A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. **7 to 8 feet, 50c each.**

Mountain Ash, Weeping. Very odd and attractive; covers the ground completely, making a perfect shade. **6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.**



Double Flowering Cherry



European Linden



Paul's New Thorn

Deciduous Trees, continued

Mulberry - *Morus*

Mulberry (Downing) Everbearing. Berries mild and pleasant. Bears at four and five years of age; continues in fruit from July to September. **5 to 7 feet, 50c each.**

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornament for the lawn. **6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Oak - *Quercus*

Pin Oak. A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to a rich scarlet and yellow in the fall. **5 to 6 feet, 75c each.**

Plane - *Platanus*

Oriental Plane (Orientalis). Leaves heart shaped at base, deeply cut. Is among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and near the seashore and is not affected by insects. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each.**

Plum - *Prunus*

Plum, Purple-leaf (Pissardi). Perfectly hardy. The leaves are rich purple, retaining their bright color through the entire season. Profusion of white blossoms in May, followed by small purplish-red edible fruit. **5 to 7 feet, 50c each.**

Poplar - *Populus*

Poplar, Carolina. A native tree of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting; a fine shade tree. **8 to 10 feet, 50c each. 10 to 12 feet, 75c each.**

Poplar, Lombardy. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable in large grounds or along roads, to break the average height and forms of other trees. When fully grown, fifty to seventy-five feet. **6 to 8 feet, 35c each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.**

Thorn - *Crataegus*

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

Tulip - *Liriodendron*

Tulip Tree, or White Wood. One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves, shaped like a violin and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired for rapid growth. **6 to 8 feet, 50c; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.**

Willow - *Salix*

Willow, Babylonian (Weeping Willow). Tall, graceful and drooping; very beautiful. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each.**

Willow, Golden. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in winter. Keep in bush form. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

Willow, Laurel-leaf. Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each.**

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 6th, 1913.
I take great pleasure in writing a few lines about the trees you people sent Mr. Philip Jackson, which he received this week. There were some of the trees in the order for me. Peach, Apple and Cherry. They are better than I expected, a great deal better than some I paid twice as much for. I shall need trees in the future and Hall will get my order. Kindly remember me with your catalogue next spring.

BENJ. W. TOWNS.

Lackawanna County, Pa., April 18, 1913.
Enclosed find order for _____. The trees bought of you last spring are doing nicely, having passed through the winter in good shape.

E. D. MORSE.

Lehigh County, Pa., April, 1913.
Trees I bought of you three years ago, you gave me the finest lot ever sold in this valley and they did grow just as nice as a tree could grow. I am well satisfied with your trees. I will plant only a few this year, find order for
MOSES METZGER.



California Privet



Norway Spruce



Thunberg's Barberry

Evergreens and Hedge Plants

Evergreens

Arbor Vitae

American (*Occidentalis*). A well known variety of great value; it forms an upright conical tree of only medium size and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy and more easily transplanted. Grows rapidly, and with little care; or rather, by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. It is not adapted to turn stock but forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any similar purpose. **18 to 24 in., 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$25.00.**

Hovey's Golden (*Hoveyi*). A hardy variety of rich golden shading. **18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each.**

Pyramidal (*Pyramidalis*). Of upright, compact habit, resembling Irish Juniper. **2 feet, 50c each.**

Siberian (*Siberica*). Well known and deservedly popular on account of its hardiness, being able to endure the changes of our climate, and as it retains its dark green color, it is an excellent lawn tree, and of great value for ornamental screens and hedges. **2 feet, \$1.00 each.**

Juniper - *Juniperus*

Irish. A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep foliage; very hardy

Hedge

California Privet. This is the most glossy-leaved and rapid growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns and is the universal favorite. Adapted to all parts of the country. **12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.**

and desirable for planting on lawns, or in cemetery lots, where larger evergreens are not admissible. **2 feet, 50c each.**

Pine - *Pinus*

Austrian, or Black. From Central Europe, where it grows over one hundred feet high; remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep green foliage; hardy everywhere, and valuable for planting as windbreaks, screens, etc. **2 feet, 75c each.**

Scotch. A native of the British Isles. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter. **2 feet, 75c each.**

Spruce - *Picea*

Picea (*Norway Spruce*). Lr. The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. **18 to 24 in., 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.**

Colorado Blue. The finest of evergreens. One of the most beautiful and hardy of spruces; foliage a rich sky blue; very handsome. **2 feet, \$2.00 each.**

Plants

Barberry, Thunbergii. A native of Japan. A pretty species, of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery-red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge. **12 to 18 inches, \$9.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00 per 100; \$120.00 per 1,000.** Also American Arbor Vitae and Norway Spruce (see description under Evergreens).



Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis

Deciduous Shrubs

A good Shrub collection presents the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. When right selections are made they serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences and other low, unsightly objects. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs such as Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas and other sorts can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made very effective at a small cost and give great comfort and satisfaction. Our shrubs are all healthy, hardy specimens, at least 2 years and more often 3 to 4 years old. They vary in size according to the thriftiness of the variety, but all have from 2 to 4 strong canes and will thrive anywhere with a reasonable amount of care and attention.

To assist our customers in making selections, we have made up a list of a few shrubs for special purposes.

For Shady Places, where large trees cause shade or buildings shut out the sunlight: White Fringe, the Dogwoods, the Flowering Currants, Common Privet, Rhododendron, all Evergreen Shrubs.

Bright-Berried Shrubs, holding their fruit nearly all winter: The Barberries, the Viburnums, the Snowberries, Flowering Currants, Bush Honeysuckles.

Shrubs Grown in Standard Form: Altheas, Hydrangeas, Double Flowering Plum, Snowballs, Double Flowering Peach, Lilacs, Wisteria, Tree Roses in variety.

Price of Shrubs (except where noted)

Each	Doz.
..... \$0.25	\$2.50

Azalea - The Azaleas

Azalea mollis. A beautiful species from Japan, with large flowers of fine shape, perfectly hardy. Colors: orange, yellow and carmine. 75c each.

Berberis - The Barberries

Barberry. Purple-leaved. Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also desirable for ornamental hedges.

Barberry, Thunberg's. Dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn.

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub). Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals thereafter.

Clethra - White Alder

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Very hardy; blooms every season without fail; cold never harms it; flowers pure white, in spikes three to six inches long. A bed of Clethras will perfume the air for a long distance around. A neat, upright-growing shrub, worthy of a front place in every garden.

Cornus - Cornel or Dogwood

Cornus Elegantissima (Dogwood). A variety with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub.

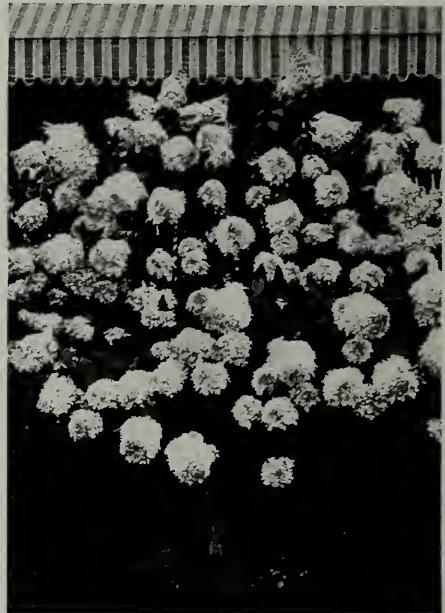
Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). American variety of irregular habit, with spreading open top. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. 75c each.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester



Spirea Van Houttei



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Deciduous Shrubs, continued

Cornus rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). C. This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose-color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. \$1.25 each.

Deutzia - The Deutzias

Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender-branched Deutzia). A dwarf variety, covered with white flowers in June. Well adapted to planting in cemetery lots or small door yards; fine for pot culture. Flowers freely during the winter. First to flower. 35c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than *Deutzia Crenata*.

Deutzia Crenata. A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June on long racemes; one of the most desirable in cultivation.

Diervilla - The Weigelas

Weigela, Candida. A strong, upright grower; flowers pure white, in great profusion in June.

Weigela, Rosea. A beautiful shrub bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June.

Weigela, Variegated-leaved. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. A charming new variety; flower brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

Forsythia, Golden Bell (*Fortunei*). A medium-sized shrub, drooping yellow flowers early in the spring before the leaves.

Hibiscus - Althea

Althea (Rose of Sharon). One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large, bell-shaped flowers of striking colors, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Colors: white, red, rose, purple, blue and variegated. Single and double.

Althea (Tree Form). The Althea, as a shrub, is fine and attractive, but grown in tree form becomes doubly beautiful and interesting. It is hardy and of easy cultivation. Colors same as preceding. 50c each.

Hydrangea - The Hydrangeas

Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis (Hills of Snow). This superb new Hydrangea is a variety of the hardy native species *H. arborescens*, commonly found "wild" in most of the states east of the Mississippi river. The Sterilis is likewise absolutely hardy and is, moreover, of easy culture and is an exceedingly prolific bloomer. A five-year-old plant has produced one hundred and twenty-six perfect blooms at one time. 50c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers are immobile, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November.

Hydrangea P. G., Tree Form. Same as above but grown in tree form with single stem. Very fine and desirable. 50c each.

Kerria - Corchorus - Globe Flower

Kerria, Japonica (Globe Flower). A handsome bush with smooth green bark and orange yellow, double flowers, very pretty and desirable.



Viburnum Plicatum



Weigela, Eva Rathke



Tree Lilac

Deciduous Shrubs, continued

Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Tatarica rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage; planted with the grandiflora, the two make a beautiful display.

Lonicera Tatarica var. rubra (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful light red.

Lonicera Tatarica var. alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Produces creamy white, fragrant flowers in May and June; form a high bush.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange or Syringa

Syringa (Mock Orange) **Golden-leaved**. A plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season; very sweet scented.

Rhododendron

There is no more attractive feature of a fine country place than the rich bloom of Rhododendrons in the latter part of May and early June. The huge clusters of flowers in many shades of pink, violet, rose, purple, and delicate creamy white, give them right to the first rank among evergreen shrubs. The pride of every fine English home is a collection of these plants. But little labor is required to grow them. Their beauty pays for the labor. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Rhus - The Sumachs

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). A beautiful distinct shrub, with large bunches of feathery flowers which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke.

Ribes - Currant

Ribes aureum (Yellow-flowering). A native species with yellow flowers.

Sambucus - Elder

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus Aurea*). A beautiful shrub, with golden-green foliage when planted in the sun. Very valuable.

Spiraea - Meadowsweet

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. A new dwarf flowered variety. 15 to 18 inches high; crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy; it makes a fine, compact plant.

Spiraea Billardi. Fine foliage, with spikes of red colored flowers during summer and fall.

Spiraea Bumaldii. A fine Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit, covered during midsummer and autumn with masses of bright rose-colored flowers.

Spiraea Van Houttei. Without doubt the grandest of all the Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers. The foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

Symporicarpos - Snowberry

Symporicarpos Vulgaris (Coral Berry). A slender branched, upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent; the fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into winter; flowers small and rose colored.

Symporicarpos Racemosus. Same as the above except the berries are a pure, snow white; flowers rose colored, but larger.

Syringa - The Lilacs

Lilac, Purple. Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. 25c each.

Lilac, White. Cream colored flowers; very fine. 25c each.

Lilac, Chas. X. Large shining leaves; flowers large, single, reddish-purple. 50c each.



Rhododendrons

Deciduous Shrubs, continued

Lilac, Lemoine. A choice variety bearing large clusters of double white flowers. **50c each.**

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth. New and believed to be the finest of the class. Color, purplish-red. **50c each.**

Lilac, Pres. Grey. Very large blue flowers; largest of all. **50c each.**

Tree Lilacs. Something new in shrub culture, and already much appreciated. Lilacs grown in tree shape on single stems about 3 feet high with shapely, bushy crowns. All shades of colors, double and single. In size, form and color they far surpass the old favorites, and we confidently recommend them as highly desirable specimens for lawn or border planting. **Common Purple and White, 50c each. Named varieties, 75c each.**

Viburnum - Arrow-wood - Snowball

Handsome hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. They are not only attractive when in flower, but many species produce large and profuse clusters of bright, glistening berries, and the foliage frequently assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. As specimen plants, the showier forms like the Snowballs, have few rivals, and for grouping

or massing, the humbler members of the genus make possible many charming effects. The species described below thrive best in moist soils in sunny situations.

Viburnum plicatum (Japan Snowball). An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow. Its dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. **35c each.**

Viburnum opulus sterilis (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). A grand hardy shrub with handsome showy flowers produced in large, globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in spring. An old-time favorite, and without doubt one of the best of flowering shrubs.

Viburnum opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A tall shrub with upright spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries scarlet, persisting in winter, very showy. **35c each.**

Dauphin County, Pa., Oct. 27, 1913.
I am well pleased with the trees. They are extra nice.
E. N. ALBERT.

Norfolk County, Mass., April 22, 1913.
The 94 cent collection, is true to label. I find much better than expected for the price and have advised others to buy.

J. L. VONDEL.

Suffolk County, Mass., May 20, 1913.
My order arrived in the best condition of any I ever had.
C. H. NELSON.

Amherst County, Mass., June 11, 1913.
The stock was most excellent.
PROF. ORA SAMUEL GRAY.

Brooke County, W. Va., Sept. 8, 1913.
I received the trees in good order last spring. I think your trees are very nice. They have good roots and tops.
JOHN BECK.

Fayette County, Ill., April 26th., 1913.
Trees were better in size and looks than I expected.
C. H. STEPHENS.

Oswego County, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1913.
Received the Nursery stock yesterday in fine shape and am very much pleased.

S. C. LOCKWOOD.

Montgomery County, Pa., April 1st, 1913.
Received trees in good condition and we are pleased with them. We thank you for the premiums.

J. K. BERGEY.

Montgomery County, Pa., April 9th, 1913.
Received the 12 fruit trees in good condition.
IDA CHRISTOPHER.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle



Dutchman's Pipe—Aristolochia.

Climbing Vines

Clematis

As a climbing vine clematis has no equal. Its great rich masses of flowers and rapid growth combine to make it the most desirable flower for verandas, screens, walls, arbors, etc. It requires good, deep, sandy loam, well enriched.

Henryii. Single. The finest white clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jackmanni. Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower and the very best purple sort. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Flowers medium size, deep crimson-red; velvety; very free flowering; continuing during summer. Distinct and fine. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Paniculata. Single. White, of extremely rapid growth, with dark, shining green foliage and a profusion of flowers which are small, but borne in large panicles. Very popular. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Ramona. This magnificent new clematis is an American seedling and consequently is extremely hardy. The Ramona is a strong, rampant grower, fully three times as strong as the Jackmanni, often growing ten or twelve feet the first season. It is a perpetual bloomer, giving an abundance of flowers through the season. In color it is a very deep sky-blue, distinct from any other kind, and very attractive. 50c each.

Philadelphia County, Pa., Sept. 23, 1913.
Should be glad to have you quote me prices on your best year old Apple trees. You have furnished trees to Mr. Gillan and all his trees purchased from you seem to have thrived very satisfactorily.

WM. L. KINTER.

Ampelopsis - Woodbine

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc.; requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves changing to brilliant colorings in autumn. It has no equal. 25c each: 5 for \$1.00.

Aristolochia - Pipe Vine

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. 35c each: 3 for \$1.00.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera var. Halleana (Hall's Japan). Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December. 25c each.

Lycium - Matrimony Vine

Lycium Barbatum (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Vigorous and hardy climber; flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly one inch long. Excellent for trellises. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Wistaria

Wistaria, Chinese Purple. One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in spring in long, drooping racemes; very beautiful. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Middlesex County, Mass., Oct. 16, 1913.

I have a friend that will plant a hedge and I have recommended you. Write him as soon as possible and you will sell him. I want some more of your stock, but not till spring.

GEO. A. SCHADE.



Frau Karl Druschkki

Roses

It is impossible to exaggerate the beauty of the rose; its very name suggests beauty and fragrance. It is now possible to have roses all summer, even with but a small garden, and we will gladly aid you in selection of hardy varieties that will bloom from Spring until November. Our roses are strong, dormant plants grown out of doors, are well rooted and in every way first-class. They have in most cases already bloomed before being sent out, and we believe will give satisfaction and permanent success.

Cultural Directions

Location. The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They should be kept from shade and the roots of trees. They like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. We sometimes advise the planting of a shelter screen of Rambler Roses. This is ornamental and answers the purpose of a windbreak.

The Soil. Roses do well in any good, garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure. Cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil.

Planting. The planting of Roses may be done in October, early November, or in April and May. Potted plants, of course, can be planted any time during the summer. Dig a good, large, deep hole; set the plant (see cut) so that the collar (B) is about three inches below the surface of the ground (A). Spread the roots out as much as possible. When the hole is nearly filled in, tread the soil firmly with the foot. Do not waste time fussing with the plant.

Watering and Mulching. When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure, and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in the early morning or late afternoon.

Pruning. All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. Cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. When pruning older plants, which should be done in early spring, cut out all the old wood, leaving three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches of the ground.

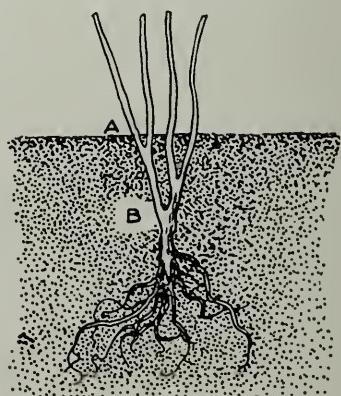
Cultivation. Roses need good cultivation. They "like to have the soil stirred frequently." Then, Roses are gross feeders and require having soil enriched with manure rich in nitrogen, which is absolutely necessary for the best development.

Rose Insects and Remedies. The first enemy to attack the Rose, is a slug or worm, appearing as the second or third leaf is formed. Hellebore dusted on the leaves will destroy this leaf-roller or slug. Usually two applications are sufficient.

When the white thrip or hopper appears, it indicates a lack of moisture in the soil. Syringing with the hose regularly, will make these creatures the most uncomfortable of anything that can be done. The same treatment will be found effective for exterminating green aphis.

For the Rose or Hessian Bugs, a handpicking is the only effectual remedy. This is the most detestable and destructive pest to contend with.

Protection in Winter. All Roses give better results if protected in winter. The best method, where possible, is to bank the plants with earth as high as possible and cover with stable manure. Remove the coarse litter in the early spring and pull the earth away from the plants before pruning.



Set the plant so that B is about three inches below surface of ground A.



Margaret Dickson



Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford



Killarney

Twelve "Best" Hardy Perpetual Roses

We are often asked to name one dozen of our best roses. The twelve varieties described below are selected with a view of suggesting to the amateur, not familiar with the many varieties offered in the general list, a collection which combines a wide range of color, form, freedom of bloom, fragrance and hardiness. 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen. This set of 12 best varieties for \$2.50.

Alfred Colomb. Clear, bright carmine, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine, globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white rose; pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free flowering. Superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. An old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation. Does well everywhere.

Margaret Dickson. White, tinted with rose; large, full and of good shape. Very distinct and pleasing.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Deep rosy-pink; outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine roses.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep, rosy pink, very double and full; vigorous and a free bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry carmine. Unsurpassed.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full. A good strong grower and always does well.

Twelve Grand Everblooming Roses

This collection includes the most popular of the Bedding Roses, most of which are familiar to all. They are thoroughly tested varieties and combine in a large degree the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual class with the free-flowering qualities of the Tea Roses. They will withstand the winter here with some protection. We especially recommend this collection to those wishing constant bloom for cutting throughout the summer and autumn months.

35c each, \$3.00 per doz. This set of 12 varieties for \$3.00.

American Beauty. The world-famous rose. Large, deep rose; very double, with a delightful fragrance.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon, large and full; a splendid sort.

Caroline Testout. Large, double, clear bright rose; very sweet. Plant of sturdy habit and very free blooming.

Champion of the World. Flowers of large size. Color, lovely clear deep pink. A very free blooming hardy rose.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France (Hybrid Tea). Resembles the La France but is much deeper in color. Is a free bloomer, producing an abundance of lovely buds and flowers throughout the season. Very double and full. Color, brilliant rose pink. Exquisitely shaded.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color of the richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms constantly.

J. B. Clark. Very vigorous habit and remarkable freedom of bloom. The flowers are large, well formed, deep scarlet shaded with blackish crimson, and very fragrant. Its chief merit is its extraordinary blooming qualities.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white; beautiful in bud and flower.



Grus an Teplitz



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Everblooming Roses, continued

Killarney. Large buds, long and pointed. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale pink. Blooms throughout the season.

La France (H. T.). Silvery rose, changing to pink.

Mme. Charles Wood. Very bright rich cherry-red; early; profuse bloomer.

Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange to reddish gold. A color peculiar to itself.

Miscellaneous Roses

Annie Muller (Pink Baby Rambler). This excellent novelty is the result of a cross between the Crimson Rambler and George Pernet. The brilliant rose flowers are produced in large clusters and in great profusion from June until late in the fall. **35c each.**

Baby Rambler. A dwarf variety of the Crimson Rambler. A constant bloomer. Very popular. **25c each.**

Coquette des Alps. One of the finest pure white roses; full and finely formed; profuse bloomer; hardy and beautiful. **25c each.**

Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest. **25c each.**

Earl of Dufferin. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full; finely formed; delightfully fragrant. **25c each.**

Hermosa. Bright rose, flat form, very double. A constant bloomer and quite hardy. **35c each.**

Marchioness of Londonderry. Color ivory-white; petals shell-shaped, reflexed; highly perfumed, free flowering. Very fine. Awarded gold medal. **25c each.**

Magna Charta, vig. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing. **25c each.**

Persian Yellow. Deep, bright yellow; small, but handsome; a very early bloomer. **25c each.**

Rosa Rugosa (var. Rubra). A Japanese variety with flowers of a beautiful bright rose-crimson, single and succeeded by large berries of rich rosy-red. A good hedge rose. Very ornamental. **25c each.**

Yellow Baby Rambler Rose. A new Baby Rambler rose originated by Peter Lambert, the great rose expert, name registered and protected, and now offered for the first time. A distinct novelty of great merit. We have a fine lot of strong 2-year plants, field grown, that will bloom the first summer. **Price. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.**

Barnstable County, Mass., May 12, 1913.
Goods all arrived and are now all planted and so far as I can see are all at present doing excellent.

W. F. BRINK.

Essex County, Mass., June 27, 1913.
Your method of dealing, to caliper and measure size of trees appeals to me the only satisfactory honest dealing.
WM. GRAICHEN.

Cumberland County, N. J., March 16, 1913.
Enclosed find order for Trees I ordered last year from you are all living, look all right. Thanks for same.
COLL. D. WILLIAMS.

Montgomery County, Ind., May 6th, 1913.
My trees arrived packed in good shape, looked to be fine young trees, and Grapes had extra fine roots.
FRANK BRITTON.



Bed of Yellow Baby Ramblers



Climbing American Beauty

Climbing Roses

25c each, except where noted.

New Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new and wonderfully beautiful rose, a cross between an unnamed seedling and the grand old American Beauty. Color rosy crimson, same exquisite fragrance as its pollen parent. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems and produced in great profusion. Over nine hundred blossoms and buds have been counted on one four-year-old bush. One of the first to bloom in spring and will continue to bloom until frost comes. Beautiful lasting foliage, deep, glossy green, does not mildew, free from black spot. Not to be classed among the old fashioned climbers or ramblers. Can be trained to trellises and porches but is unequalled as a pillar rose and grows magnificently in bush form. A worthy ornament to any garden and no lover of roses should fail to plant the New Climbing American Beauty. **\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.**

Baltimore Belle. White, tinged with blush; very double; flowers in clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Color shell-pink; pointed buds; flowers borne in clusters; very double, with beautiful, crinkled buds. The only sweet-scented Rambler Rose.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). A sport or offspring of the popular Crimson

Rambler. It surpasses any other rose for brilliancy of display. Blooming in the early spring, it continues until well along in the autumn, bearing large, brilliant crimson clusters of flowers with the greatest freedom. It has the additional advantage of blooming profusely on the young wood in one-year-old plants. **35c each.**

Crimson Rambler. Flowers a rich, glowing crimson, bright and clear, and remain on the plant in perfect condition, with their freshness and beauty unimpaired for more than two weeks. They are borne in immense clusters. Entirely hardy. Awarded three gold medals.

Queen of Prairie. Rosy red; flowers large and compact. Very popular.

Yellow Rambler. Same as the pink, excepting flowers are a light yellow, changing to straw color; very fragrant.

White Rambler. Flowers are pure white, very double and remain on the vine a long time.

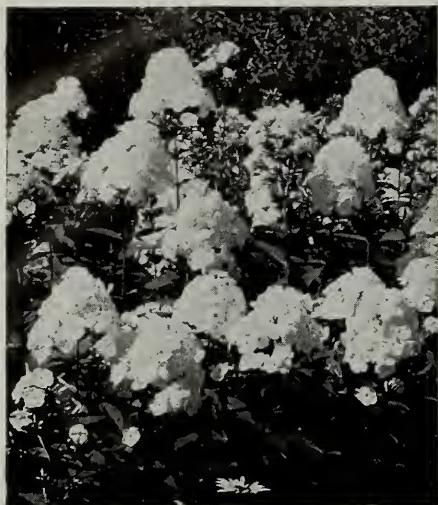
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). New. Imagine a luxuriant climbing rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage. **50c each.**

Tree Roses

75c each; 3 for \$2.00, except Baby Rambler. Baby Rambler Tree Rose. **\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.**

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree-shaped, and when in

bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. We can supply White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Crimson, named varieties, and also Crimson Rambler and Baby Rambler. Extra fine strong trees that will bloom the first year.



Phlox Suffruticosa



Digitalis—Foxglove



Althea Rosea—Hollyhock

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

Hardy Perennials are ideal flowers for the home grounds, give great satisfaction when used for borders, along the front of shrubberies, along driveways and walks; do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. They are the "old-fashioned" hardy garden plants, always beautiful, and a quantity of them should be found in every garden. We list the most desirable species, all showy, beautiful plants, easy of culture and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November.

All Hardy Perennial Plants (except where noted)

Each	Doz.	100	
	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Achillea - The Pearl

Has very strong, showy heads of pure white, double flowers, on strong, erect stems; 2 feet high; blooming constantly.

Althea Rosea - Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection in the winter will be beneficial.

Anemone - Windflower

One of the most showy of all our autumn-blooming herbaceous plants. Blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. In somewhat moist, rich soil the plants make a beautiful hardy border or bed. A slight covering of leaves or straw is sufficient protection in most severe winters.

Aquilegia - Columbine

These are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear cut leaves. All the species like partially shaded, well-drained soil. One of the best plants for rock-work, or growing under trees.

Campanula - Bluebells

The beauty of the Blue-bell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown.

Chrysanthemum - Hardy Pompon

(Hardy Pompon.) This class of beautiful plants is now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high.

Daisy - Shasta

Large, snowy-white flowers, four inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut-flower variety.

Delphinium - Larkspur

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed.

Dianthus - Sweet William

The old-time favorite, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. One of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Flowers in April or May.



Iris Kaempferi



Papaver Orientalis—Oriental Poppy



Paeonia Sinensis—Chinese Peony

Perennial Plants, continued

Digitalis - Foxglove

Long bell-shaped flowers, on stems 3 to 4 feet high; white and red; very showy. July to September.

Eulalia

These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of the highest commendation. For the garden they are invaluable, being very showy and ornamental and of easy cultivation. They should be in every collection.

Funkia - Day Lily

A superb autumn flower, having broad, light green leaves, prettily veined, and long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers that possess a delightful, though delicate, fragrance.

Gaillardia Grandiflora - Blanket Flower

A showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves and flower stems, producing daisy-like blossoms 2 to 3 inches across, of gorgeous colors; blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November.

Hibiscus - Crimson Eye

Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Blooms very profusely, the plants being covered all summer with a wealth of most beautiful, attractive flowers.

Iris Germanica - German Iris

These are among the most desirable early spring flowering plants. Flowers are large and of the most exquisite coloring. Every garden and border should have a liberal planting of these beautiful plants, of which we have the following colors: Blue, lavender, maroon, purple, white and yellow.

Iris Kaempferi - Japan Iris

Flowers differ from the German Iris in being broad and flat. They exhibit a wonderful variety of colors and shades and appear later than the others. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants; succeed best in a moist soil.

Paeonia - The Peonies

Fine hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom and coloring, and requiring little extra care, as they thrive well in any soil. Colors: Blush, crimson, purple, pink, red, variegated, white and yellow. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Paeonia, Fringe-leaved. Beautiful foliage in thread-like filaments; flowers very double, of dark, satiny, crimson color. Rare and exquisitely lovely. 35c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Papaver - Poppy

Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors, and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

Phlox

Phlox, Hardy. Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Colors: Purple, lilac, white and pink.

Rudbeckia - Golden Glow

A distinct, tall-growing, hardy perennial, from 6 to 7 feet high. Foliage deeply cut, handsome bright green; flowers very double, rich golden-yellow; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, borne on long, smooth stems, forming for the tall plant a solid head of bloom.

Salvia - Meadow Sage

A handsome species of the well-known Sage, with a profusion of crimson flowers in August and September.

Yucca Filamentosa - Adam's Needle

Very conspicuous plant. The flower stalks 3 and 4 feet high are covered with large, whitish, bell-shaped flowers.

New York, August 25, 1913.

I wish to put in a hedge, plant a few more trees and rose bushes if you will let me know whether fall planting is as good as spring. You will receive the order in any event as I have had good success with the trees and plants you sent me in the spring.

MRS. C. ASHLEY.

Special Bargain Collections

No. 1

Thirty Apple Trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet. 5 Baldwin, 5 McIntosh Red, 5 Duchess Oldenburg, 5 Wolf River, 5 Winter Banana. Thirty first-class trees of the best orchard varieties. Regular catalogue price, \$6.00. Special Collection price, only—

\$4.20

No. 2

Ten Peach Trees, extra fine, 4 to 5 feet. 2 Belle of Georgia, 2 Early Crawford, 2 Champion, 2 Late Crawford, 2 Elberta. Worth \$2.00. Special Collection Price, only

98 cents

No. 3

Six first-class Plum Trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet. Best varieties for home garden. 1 German Prune, 1 Fellenburg, 1 Shropshire Damson, 1 Lombard, 1 Abundance, 1 Burbank. For—

98 cents

No. 4

Worlds Best Cherry Collection. 1 Tartarian, sweet; 1 Napoleon, sweet; 1 Lambert, sweet; 1 Montmorency, sour; 1 Dye-house, sour; 1 Early Richmond, sour. Six strong, first-class trees, 5 to 6 feet—

\$1.18

No. 5

Select Apple Collection. 2 Baldwin, 1 Red Astrachan, 1 Duchess Oldenburg, 2 McIntosh Red, 1 R. I. Greening, 2 Northern Spy, 1 Wolf River. Ten strictly first-class trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for—

\$1.46

No. 6

Old Glory Grape Collection. 2 Brighton (red), 2 Concord (blue), 2 Niagara (white). Six strong 2-year vines for—

50 cents

No. 7

Thirty Standard Pear Trees. 5 Beurre Anjou, 5 Garber, 5 Bartlett, 5 Kieffer, 5 Seckel, 5 Clapp's Favorite. Best varieties for canning and commercial purposes, first-class 2-year stock, 5 to 6 feet, only—

\$4.50

No. 8

Garden Collection Apple Trees. 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Northern Spy, 1 Delicious, 1 Greening, 1 McIntosh Red, 1 Red Astrachan. Six first-class 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet—

88 cents

Berks County, Pa., April 21, 1913.

Received my trees and am very much pleased with them, they being the best I received from any nursery.

ROBT. D. MANWILLER.

Washington County, Md., April 14, 1913.

Received my trees on the 9th and they were all in good shape. Hoping to favor you in future, I remain.

J. W. SISLER.

Windham County, Conn., May 9, 1913.

Small order for trees I sent for arrived in good condition and was certainly a bargain.

HERBERT S. BROWN.

La Porte County, Ind., May 9, 1913.

Enclosed find for trees received from you. The shipment was fine, everything in good condition and well pleased with the goods.

EDW. MAGNUSSON.

Special Bargain Collections

No. 9

Ten first-class 2-year Plum Trees, 5 to 6 feet. 2 German Prune, 2 Fellenburg, 1 Reine Claude, 1 Shropshire Damson, 1 Lombard, 1 Bradshaw, 1 Abundance, 1 Red June—

\$1.60

No. 10

One Acre Apple Orchard. Fifty fine trees, best and most profitable varieties, orchard planting size, 4 to 5 feet. 10 Baldwin, 10 Winter Banana, 10 McIntosh Red, 10 Wealthy, 10 Rome Beauty. Set 30 feet apart each way. Enough for one acre—

\$5.00

No. 11

Rose Garden. 1 Mad. Plantier (white), 1 Coq. des Alps (white), 1 Annie de Diesbach (deep pink), 1 Capt. Christy (delicate pink), 1 Mad. Abel Carrier (bright red), 1 Louis Van Houtte (crimson). Six fine 2-year Rose Bushes for only—

98 cents

No. 12

Thirty extra fine Peach Trees, 4 to 5 feet. Best varieties. 10 Elberta, 5 Lamonte, 5 Early Crawford, 5 Belle of Georgia, 5 Niagara. Regular price, \$4.50; Special Bargain Price—

\$2.78

No. 13

Six extra fine Standard Pear Trees. Best varieties, strong 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet. 1 Bartlett, 1 Clapp's Favorite, 1 Flemish Beauty, 1 Kieffer, 1 Seckel, 1 Beurre Anjou—

\$1.08

No. 14

Home Garden Collection Small Fruits. 25 Glen Mary Strawberry, 12 Eldorado Blackberry, 6 Fays Currants, 25 Columbian Red Raspberry, 25 Cumberland Black Raspberry, 25 Asparagus, 6 Rhubarb, 3 Downing Gooseberry. 127 plants, regular catalogue price \$3.50, for—

\$2.30

No. 15

Twenty-five Plum Trees, fine 2-year trees, 4 feet. 10 Fellenburg, 5 German Prune, 5 Bradshaw, 5 Shropshire Damson. Catalogue price, \$3.75; Special for only—

\$2.50

No. 16

Special Sample Collection, 12 Fruit Trees, 2-year, 4 to 5 feet. 1 Baldwin Apple, 1 Banana Apple, 1 McIntosh Apple, 1 Red Astrachan Apple, 1 Bartlett Pear, 1 Crawford Peach, 1 Montmorency Cherry, 1 Early Richmond Cherry, 1 German Prune, 1 Monarch Plum, 1 Elberta Peach, 1 Champion Peach. Regular price \$2.00; these twelve trees for—

94 cents

Chemung County, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1913.

Please enclosed find order. The Strawberry plants I got of you done real well and they were fine. My trees are doing remarkable well.

E. W. ELY.

Lycoming County, Pa., April 29, 1913.

Nursery stock received in good shape. Many thanks for promptness.

M. L. HUFFMAN.

Norfolk County, Mass., March 25, 1913.

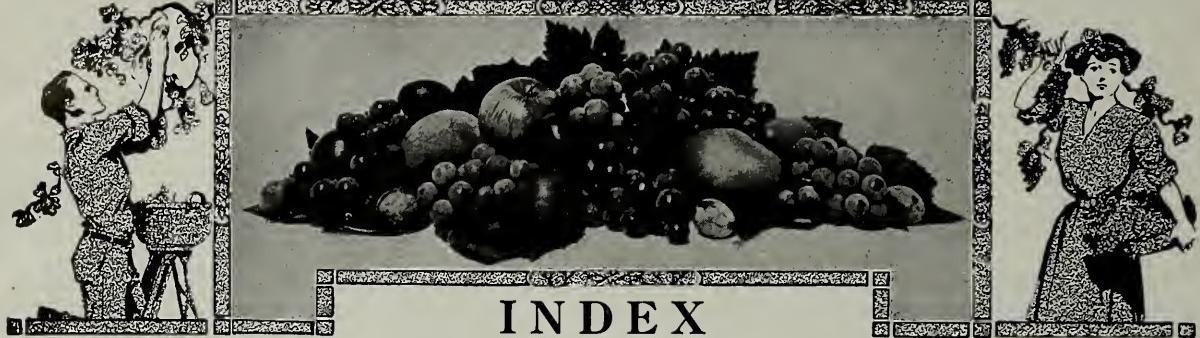
Received the trees and am well pleased. Would like the same order as you advertised. Please ship at once.

J. A. DENNISON.

Orleans County, N. Y., May 5, 1913.

Enclosed find money order to pay for trees. They surely are a fine lot of trees. I may be down to call on you this summer.

E. H. BAYNE.



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Copy of Certificate of Inspection Accompanies Each Order

No. 604.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of L. W. HALL & Co., of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1914.

Dated Albany, N. Y., September 8, 1913.

CALVIN J. HUSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Our nurseries have been inspected by the State Inspector for San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and diseases, in compliance with the laws of New York, and have been found free of such troubles. A certificate of the inspector will accompany every sale and shipment as required by the law. All shipments will be fumigated upon request.

Distances for Planting

Standard Apples	30 to 40 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries.....	20 " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " "
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " " "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 " " "
Quinces	10 to 12 " " "
Grapes	rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 16 feet in rows
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 by 3 to 3½ feet
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart
Asparagus, for field culture.....	1 by 3 feet
Asparagus for garden culture	1 by 1½ feet

Number of Trees on an Acre

40 feet apart each way.....	27	10 feet apart each way.....	435
30 " " " "	50	8 " " " "	680
25 " " " "	70	6 " " " "	1210
20 " " " "	110	5 " " " "	1745
18 " " " "	135	4 " " " "	2725
15 " " " "	205	3 " " " "	4840
12 " " " "	300		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

**We Prepay Freight on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over,
East of the Mississippi**

L.W. HALL COMPANY
EAGLE NURSERIES
Rochester, New York

